

58866 to 58898—Continued.

58871. *ALLIUM GIGANTEUM* Regel.

One of the tallest members of the genus, becoming 4 feet in height. It is native to the Himalayas. The bulbs are large, and the fleshy leaves are about 18 inches in length. The bright-lilac flowers are in heads 4 inches in diameter.

58872. *ALLIUM GRANDE* Lipsky.

A Caucasian species with a scape 3 feet or more in height, wide-margined leaves 10 to 12 inches long, and many-flowered umbels of pinkish white flowers. (Adapted from *Acta Horti Petropolitani*, vol. 13, p. 343.)

58873. *ALLIUM HELDREICHII* Boiss.

A Grecian species, a foot or less in height, with thin terete leaves shorter than the scape and rosy flowers.

58874. *ALLIUM KARATAVIENSE* Regel.

A herbaceous plant with very broad, oval-oblong, flat leaves, and pink flowers borne in dense, convex umbels. The scapes are about 6 inches high. Native to Turkestan.

58875. *ALLIUM MACRANTHUM* Baker.

A handsome herbaceous perennial from the eastern Himalayas. The flat leaves are over a foot long, and the mauve-purple flowers are produced in clusters of 50 or more on scapes 2 feet high.

58876. *ALLIUM MONTANUM* F. W. Schmidt.

A rather variable species, distributed from eastern Europe through Siberia in dry rocky places. It is usually a low plant, with narrow leaves and a hemispherical head of lilac-purple flowers.

58877. *ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM* Cirillo.

A southern European species, about a foot and a half high, with flat leaves and very ornamental white flowers.

58878. *ALLIUM NIGRUM* L.

A tall species, about 3 feet in height, native to southern Europe. The dull-violet or whitish flowers are produced in summer.

58879. *ALLIUM ODORUM* L.

This onion, which grows wild in Europe, is cultivated in Japan for its leaves, which are eaten as greens; in the spring the leaves are borne luxuriantly by the old bulbs, becoming about a foot in length.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55442.

58880. *ALLIUM OSTROWSKIANUM* Regel.

This species, native to Turkestan, has rose-colored flowers produced freely in many-flowered umbels on scapes 6 inches high.

58881. *ALLIUM ROSEUM* L.

A plant about a foot in height, with strap-shaped leaves rolled inward at the top and pale lilac-rose flowers produced in umbels. Native to southern Europe.

58882. *ALLIUM SCORZONERAEFOLIUM* DC.

A species of unknown origin, cultivated in European gardens. It has very narrow concave leaves and small, yellow flowers in a few-flowered umbel.

58883. *ALLIUM SICULUM* Ucria.

A handsome biennial, native to Sicily, with broad, flat leaves and scapes 3 feet or more in height. The dull, purplish flowers are borne in drooping umbels. The species is characterized by a very strong odor when bruised.

58866 to 58898—Continued.

58884. *ALLIUM SIKKIMENSE* Baker.

A compact, neat little perennial 6 inches high or more, with grasslike leaves and loose umbels of deep-blue flowers. Native to Sikkim, India.

58885. *ALLIUM TUBERGENI* Freyn.

A species from Asia Minor with ovoid bulbs about an inch and a quarter long, oval or oval-lanceolate leaves about 10 inches long, and rosy red flowers produced on a scape nearly 2 feet high. (Adapted from *Mémoires de l'Herbier Bossier*, No. 13, p. 32.)

58886. *ALLIUM* sp.

Received as *Allium huteri*, for which a place of publication has not been found.

58887. *BETA TRIGYNA* Waldst. and Kit. Chenopodiaceae.

Introduced for plant breeders.

A hardy herbaceous white-flowered perennial, about 3 feet in height, native to Hungary.

58888. *BETA VULGARIS* L. Chenopodiaceae. Beet.

Seeds of what is said to be the wild form of the cultivated beet, introduced for cultural tests.

58889. *BRACHYPODIUM DISTACHYUM* (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Grass.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 58695.

58890. *BRACHYPODIUM PINNATUM* (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial grass native to Europe, having much the same general habits as timothy. It will probably prove a valuable plant for semiarid places.

58891 to 58893. Introduced for strawberry specialists.

58891. *DUCHESNEA INDICA* (Andrews) Focke (*Fragaria indica* Andrews.). Rosaceae.

English-grown seed of an Eurasian plant common as a weed in the United States.

58892. *FRAGARIA CALIFORNICA* Cham. and Schlecht. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

A wild strawberry from the Coast Range of California, with light-green, hairy leaflets, flowers in pairs, and globose white fruits about one-third of an inch in diameter.

58893. *FRAGARIA* sp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

Received as *Fragaria chincensis*, for which a place of publication has not been found.

58894. *LATHYRUS NIGER* (L.) Bernh. Fabaceae.

An erect or ascending, slender, branched species 1 or 2 feet in height, with light-green leaflets and small, blue flowers. It has short rootstocks and succeeds well in partial shade. Native to central Europe.

58895. *PHALARIS BULBOSA* Jusl. Poaceae. Grass.

A tufted, perennial grass, native to the Mediterranean countries, with coarse, stiff stems 3 to 4 feet in height. It makes good hay if cut as soon as the flower heads begin to appear and will stand a considerable amount of pasturing.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55067.

58896. *RUBUS LASIOSTYLUS* Focke. Rosaceae.

A wild raspberry from western China, with bluish white, bristly stems, small, pinnate leaves, silvery beneath, magenta flowers, and rose-colored, woolly fruits which are sweet but said to be of little use for eating.